AMENDMENT OF THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Previously presented) A method for purifying and/or isolating filamentous bacteriophages bacteriophage M13 contained in a solution or a suspension with the capacity for metal chelate formation, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) applying a solution or suspension containing filamentous bacteriophages bacteriophage M13 onto a metal-ions-containing membrane with imidodiacetic acid (IDA) charged with Cu⁺² ions; and
- (b) separating the filamentous—bacteriophages bacteriophage M13 from the solution or suspension by affinity chromatography by binding them to the metal ions containing membrane;

--- wherein the filamentous bacteriophages have a molecular weight greater than 1x10⁶ daltons (Da).

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the membrane is a matrix material selected from the group consisting of agaroses, modified agaroses, modified dextranes, polystyrenes, polyethers, polyacrylamides, polyamides, cellulose, modified celluloses, such as cross-linked celluloses, nitrocelluloses, cellulose acetates, silicates and poly(meth)acrylates, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyesters, polyvinyl chlorides, polyvinylidene fluoride, polypropylene, polysulfones and polyethersulfones.
 - 7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

- 9. (Currently amended) The method according to one of Claim 1, wherein a mixture the solution or suspension containing the filamentous bacteriophages bacteriophage M13 is subjected to ion exchange chromatography to remove impurities prior to step (a).
- 10. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the ion exchange chromatography is performed using an ion exchanger membrane.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the ion exchanger membrane comprises a matrix material selected from the group consisting of agaroses, modified agaroses, modified dextranes, polystyrenes, polyethers, polyacrylamides, polyamides, cellulose, modified celluloses, such as cross-linked celluloses, nitrocelluloses, cellulose acetates, silicates and poly(meth)acrylates, polytetrafluoroethylenes, polyesters, polyvinyl chlorides, polyvinylidene fluoride, polypropylenes, polysulfones and polyethersulfones.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the ion exchanger membrane has a pore size in the range of 0.01 to 12 μ m, preferably in the range of 0.45 to 7 μ m, and especially preferably in the range of 3 to 5 μ m.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the functional groups of the ion exchanger membrane are selected from the group consisting of diethyl aminoethyl (DEAE), 2,2'-iminodiethanol (DEA), carboxymethyl (CM), N,N-diethyl-N (2 hydroxy 1 propyl)-ammonioethyl (QA), trimethylamine (TMA), sulfonylmethyl methyl sulfonate (S), sulfopropyl (SP) and phosphate groups.

- 14. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the impurities comprise bacterial endotoxins, culture medium components and impurities of culture medium components.
- 15. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein, prior to step (a) and/or prior to the ion exchange chromatography according to Claim 9, a mixture containing the filamentous bacteriophages bacteriophage M13 is subjected to filtration using a filtration membrane for the removal of additional impurities.

16. (Cancelled)

- 17. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the membrane has a pore size in the range of 0.01 to $12 \mu m$.
- 18. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the membrane has a pore size in the range of 0.45 to 7 μm .
- 19. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the membrane has a pore size in the range of 3 to 5 μm .